AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (currently amended) A process for preparing a broad molecular weight polyethylene by polymerizing ethylene in the presence of a polymerization catalyst, the process comprising the following steps, in any mutual order:
- a) polymerizing ethylene monomer, optionally together with one or more at least one first α-olefinic eomonomers comonomer having from 3 to 12 carbon atoms, in a first gas-phase reactor in the presence of a first amount of hydrogen, thereby forming an ethylene polymer;
 - b) copolymerizing ethylene with one or moreat least one second α-olefinic comonomers comonomer having from 3 to 12 carbon atoms in another a second gas-phase reactor in the presence of an a second amount of hydrogen less than step a), wherein the second amount of hydrogen is less than the first amount of hydrogen;
 - where in at least one of said gas-phase reactors the-growing polymer particles flow upward through a first polymerization zone (riser) under fast fluidization or transport conditions, leave said riser and enter a second polymerization zone (downcomer) through which they flow downward under the action of gravity, leave said downcomer and are reintroduced into the riser, thus establishing a circulation of polymer between said two polymerization zones.
- 2. (original) The process according to claim 1, wherein step a) is performed upstream step b).
- 3. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 1-2claim 1, wherein the ethylene polymer obtained from step a) has a density higher than 0.955 kg/dm³.
- 4. (currently amended) The process according to any of claims 1-3claim 1, wherein the ethylene polymer obtained from step a) has a melt flow rate MIE in the range of 10 to 400 g/10 min.
- 5. (original) The process according to claim 4, wherein the MIE is from 100 to 200 g/10 min.
- 6. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 1-5claim 1, wherein in step a) thea hydrogen/ethylene molar ratio is comprised between 0.5 and 5.0, the ethylene monomer being comprised between 5 and 50 % by volume.
- 7. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 1-6claim 1, wherein thean operating temperature in step a) is selected between 50 and 120°C.
- 8. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 1-7claim 1, wherein thean operating pressure in step a) is between 0.5 and 10 MPa.

- 9. (original) The process according to claim 1, wherein step a) is performed in a fluidized bed reactor.
- 10. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1, where step a) and b) are carried out in a sequence of two gas-phase reactors in which the growing polymer particles flow upward through a riser under fast fluidization conditions, leave said riser and enter a downcomer through which they flow downward under the action of gravity, leave said downcomer and are reintroduced into the riser.
- 11. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 1-10claim 1, wherein the ethylene polymer obtained from step a) represents from 40 to 65% by weight of thea total ethylene polymer produced in the overall process.
- 12. (currently amended) The process according to any of claims 1-11claim 1, wherein the ethylene polymer and the entrained gas coming from step a) are passed through a solid/gas separator, thereby forming a separated polymer, and the separated polymer is fed to the reactor of step b).
- 13. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 1-12claim 1, wherein thean operating temperature in step b) is in the range from 65 to 95°C.
- 14. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 1-13 claim 1, wherein thean operating pressure in step b) is in the range from 1.5 to 4.0 MPa.
- 15. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 1-14 claim 1, wherein the α-olefinolefinic comonomer of step b) is selected from 1-butene, 1-pentene, 1-hexene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, 1-heptene and 1-octene.
- 16. (currently amended) The process according to any of claims 1-15claim 1, wherein the second reactor of step b) is operated by establishing different conditions of monomers and H₂ concentration within said riser and said downcomer.
- 17. (currently amended) The process according to claim 16, wherein said different conditions are achieved by feeding at least one of a gas and/orand a liquid mixture into said downcomer, said at least one of a gas and/orand liquid mixture having a composition different from that of thea gas mixture present in said riser.
- 18. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 16-17 claim 16, wherein thea hydrogen/ethylene molar ratio in said downcomer of step b) is comprised between 0.005 and 0.2, theand an ethylene concentration being is comprised from 1 to 20 % by volume.

- 19. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 16-18claim 16, wherein thea comonomer concentration in said downcomer of step b) is from 0.3 to 5 % by volume based on thea total volume of gas present in said downcomer.
- 20. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 16-19claim 16, wherein thea hydrogen/ethylene molar ratio in said riser of step b) is comprised between 0.05 and 0.3, and thean ethylene concentration being comprised from 5 to 15 % by volume
- 21. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 16-20 claim 16, wherein thea
 . comonomer concentration in said riser of step b) is from 0.1 to 3.0% by volume based on thea total volume of gas present in said riser.
- 22. (currently amended) The process according to claims 1-21, wherein an An ethylene polymer endowed with having an at least a-tri-modal molecular weight distribution is obtained by a process comprising the following steps, in any mutual order:
 - a) polymerizing ethylene monomer, optionally together with at least one first α olefinic comonomer having from 3 to 12 carbon atoms, in a first gas-phase reactor in the
 presence of a first amount of hydrogen, thereby forming an ethylene polymer;
 - b) copolymerizing ethylene with at least one second α-olefinic comonomer having from 3 to 12 carbon atoms in a second gas-phase reactor in the presence of a second amount of hydrogen, wherein the second amount of hydrogen is less than the first amount of hydrogen;
 - where in at least one of said gas-phase reactors growing polymer particles flow upward through a first polymerization zone (riser) under fast fluidization or transport conditions, leave said riser and enter a second polymerization zone (downcomer) through which they flow downward under the action of gravity, leave said downcomer and are reintroduced into the riser, thus establishing a circulation of polymer between said two polymerization zones.
- 23. (currently amended) The process according to claim 22, The ethylene polymer of claim 22 wherein said ethylene polymer has a melt index MIF in the range of 5 to 40 g/10 min and a melt index MIP in the range of 0.1 to 1 g/10 min.
- 24. (currently amended) The process according to claims 22-24, The ethylene polymer of claim 23, wherein thea MIF/MIP ratio is in the range of 20 to 50.

25. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 22-25, The ethylene polymer of claim 22, wherein said ethylene polymer has a density comprised between 0.935 and 0.955 kg/dm³.